MORNING EDITION-SATURDAY, MAY 11. 1861.

# THE WAR.

# Important News from Washington.

Twenty-five Thousand Soldiers and Thirty-six Pieces of Cannon at the Capital.

Arrival of Federal Troops via Baltimore.

Large Bodies of Troops En Route for the Seat of War.

Vigorous Military Movements of the Government.

Departure of Reinforcements for Portress Monroe.

INTERESTING REPORTS FROM VIRGINIA

Arrival of the Illinois from Fort Pickens.

Condition of Affairs at Pensacola and Key West.

Reported Servile Insurrection in Ken-

Assistance Called for from and Granted by Indiana.

Arrangements for the Partition of Virginia.

Thirty-three Countles of the Old Dominio Stand by the Union,

Men.

#### IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

ARRIVAL OF TROOPS AT THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, May 10, 1861. Fifteen hundred more troops, comprising a Pennsylva-nia regiment, five companies of regular infantry just arrived from Texas, and Sherman's Battery, came in from Baltimore this morning. Six companies of Flying Artille-ry, with thirty-six field pieces, are now concentrated

limits is nearly twenty-five tho The New Jersey regiment went into camp on Meridian

The Firemen Jouaves will probably go into camp this

The passage of the federal troops through Baltimore took place in accordance with the programme sent to the HEURID yesterday. The fact excites no particular remark

here, as nobody is surprised at the result. Righteen hundred Ohio troops, recently encamped at Lancaster, Pa., are on their way here, and other regients in Pennsylvania are also moving towards the

Col. Baker's California regiment, raised in New York.

has been accepted, and, orders have been issued to equip them. They will then proceed here at once. Col. Baker left here last night for New York.

The bridges on the Northern Central Rullroad from Bd

timore will be completed to-day, and the route through Baitimore to New York will be opened by way of York Pa, in future. At the same time, the route by Annapalis

The bridges between Baitimore and Bayre de Grao will be completed on Tuesday next, when travel on that route to New York will be reopened. All sorts of wild and extravagant statements are re

Nobody believes the reports.

From a private letter received in this city, I learn that Virginia is divided into twenty-two military districts where troops are congregating at the present time. The principal places named are Richmond, Culpepper and Petersburg. Six bundred Louisiana troops arrived from New Orleans on the 5th inst. There is to be a concentra

tion of troops at Fort Powhatan, on James river, and a Prominent men are urging that the fellows who stone be arrested and punished, that every man in that city rages so recently perpetrated there, should be arrested. If the citizens of Baltimore who claim to be loyal dealr

tunity to bring the traitors to justice. ator Wade, of Ohio, is here, full of the war spirit He is urging the administration to pursue the most active policy possible. He says there is more sound argument speeches or political pamphiets ever issued. Senator Chandler, of Michigan, who was present when the remark

Major Anderson left for the North this morning on Draper also started home on the morning train Mrs. Lincoln left here for New York this afternoon cia Annapolis. Mr. Wood, who acted as cicerone of the

Presidential party from Springfield, accompanies Mrs.

In it is not the intention of Mrs. Lincoln to remain long

NEW MILITARY DEPARTMENTS IN THE

WEST.

WASHINGTON, May 10, 1861. h addition to the new Military Departments of Wash ington, Annapolis and Pennsylvania, the States of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois will constitute a fourth soon, sucdivided into several others, to be called the Department of the Ohio. Major General McClelland, Ohio volunteers is assigned to its command. Headquarters Cincinnati.

The President, by general order, directs that all officers of the army, except those who have entered service since April 1, take and subscribe anew the oath of alloce to the United States as not forth in the tenth art

Cospital, and these receive the best attention. perienced volunteers particularly are statedly subjected to rigid drill, and already show marked improvement in

The Adjutant General publicly announces, in response to numerous applications for military books, that the only works distributed from his office are those on tactihansted as to be insufficient even for the supply of the

volunteers actually mustered into service. VIGOROUS PROSECUTION OF THE WAR. Watmanton, May 10, 1801.

ents give me the best possible opportunity to

escertain the relative devotion of the President, Secre taries and assistants, in the public service, at this mo mentous time, and I can assure your readers that all abor faithfully and energetically for the country

An absence of exciting events for a few days should not induce a belief that matters are going on slowly or wrong at headquarters. The war will be prosecuted vigerously as soon as the details of the intended ag gressive movements are agreed upon, and all the means to earry them out successfully it at the command of the

SAD DEATH OF ONE OF THE SEVENTH REGIMENT.

WASHINGTON, May 10, 1801. A deplorable accident occurred at Camp Cameron yes terday, resulting in the death of J. Larrie Keese, of the Seventh regiment, of New York. The deceased stooped to pick something up near a place where a number of gone bad been stacked, and as he was in the act of rising the stack was accidentally struck and one gun ex ploded, the load taking effect in his body, killing him almost instantly. Colonel Lefferts caused his remains to be piaced in a metallic case, for transmission to New York. He yesterday despatched thither an officer to personally communicate intelligence of the sad event to the relatives of Mr. Keese.

The ball, it appears, penetrated deceased's arm, passed through his breast, and came out at his back. Mr. Keese had just time to throw up his hands and tour open his coat when he fell upon the ground and expired with out uttering a word.

The melancholy affair cast a complete gloom over the entire regiment, with whom deceased was quite a favorite. Mr. Keese was a salesman in the employment of George Pearce & Co., No. 76 Franklin street, and lived at No. 31 Cheever place, Brooklyn. Although but twentyseven years of age, he was a man of rare ability in busi ness matters, and in hierary and social circles his soclety was much sought after. To his name rous friends in New York and Brooklyn the blow will be a sad one, but who can describe the feelings of news of the melancholy affair reaches them.

The musket which discharged the 'ata' shot was among a number which were used for guard duty, and which were always kept loaded. When the stack fell and the explosion followed, deceased was in a stooping position, rashing his bands. After passing through the body of the unfortunate man, the ball continued on its course with sufficient force to enter two tents, passing by the head of an officer, and came very near bitting a sentine who was on duty some distance aboad.

This morning a funeral parade took place at the Seventh regiment camp, on the occasion of the departure of the remains of young Keese, accidentally shot the previous norning. The body was deposited in a metalic comm After a brief prayer by Dr. Watson, the corpse was placed in a hearse, drawn by white horses, and preceded by the committee of escort. The pall bearers marched on each side of the hearse, the Eighth company following without arms. On arriving at the depot the coffin was placed in a special car, and adorned with a wreath of flowers and evergreens. It was a most mournful spectheir eyes as the train slowly moved out of the depot.

The body was placed in ice, and sent on under an es cort in the steamer, which may be expected in New York to-day. The circumstances attending Mr. Keese's death were purely accidental.

# ARRIVAL OF SUPPLIES FOR THE ARMY.

Washington, May 10, 1861.
No less than eleven steam craft, all heavily loaded with nmunition, provisions, army clothing and blankets may arrived here within the last forty eight hours, from Philadelphia, New York and Boston. Seven of these are

It would be well for the military authorities to have their cargoes well guarded until they can be transferred to the warehouses. Last night at least five hundred dol lars worth of provisions were lying on the wharf, protected by only a few men. Fifty rebels could have casely destroyed them by a coup de main.

All the transport vessels passing up and down the Po mac are armed with heavy gons, shotted and primed, and instructed to fire at the first sign of hostile demon

The war steamer Anacosta came up the river last night. She reports no batteries as yet erected on the

Member reached the capital las night. He was escorted from the depot to the quarters the Sixty-ninth, in Georgetown, by a detachment and the band of the regiment.

Alexandria is now said to be occupied by a thousand armed rebels. Yesterday afternoon a Washington vo

The Firemen Zonaves marched to their camp, in the icinity of the Lanatic Asylum, at noon. The weather ing alry, their first day's experience in camp life was

anything but agreeable.

The Bhode Island regiment expect to go into camp to priow or the day after. The Union Hotel, in Georgetown, is now being convert-

d into a military hospital. The heads of departments have determined to receive

o more personal applications for office. As soon as the enfety of the capital was established, the crowd of hungry xpectants, that had evacuated it at the first symptom of langer, returned and recommenced their boring opera-Hence the wise order. The First Penesylvania regiment, and the three com panys of Pennsylvania Greys, that arrived here early

this morning, comprise the flower of the youth of the city of Brotherly Love. They were quartered in various parts of the capital. Those in the capitol were visited by Judge Kelly this afternoon. He was enthusiastically received, and made them a patriotic speech. Four hundred cavalry reached the outskirts of the city

this afternoon. They marched through Maryland from the l'ennsylvania State line without being in the leas

Ned. Buntline walks the streets, dressed in a red dan el shirt and white cap.

Major Rhett, of South Carolina, Paymaster in the army. as receded from the federal government, leaving balance of about \$40,000 against him unadjusted. Lewis Clephane, of the National Republican, has been prointed Postmaster of the city of Washington.

# AN ATTACK ON CAIRO PROBABLE.

Carrago, May 10, 1861.
The Tribana's correspondent says that General Prontise has received positive information that General Pillow has chartered the steamboats Ohio Belle, Morris and Hill, for en attack on Cairo.

IMPORTANT FROM WESTERN VIRGINIA. STATE THE UNION FEELING AT WHEELING, BUG.

Wasserso, May 10, 1861.
The Convention to form a separate State west of the A chenies meets at Washington Hall on Monday. It is an cted that thirty counties will be represented, including Sick, Brooke, Ohio, Marshall, Monongahela, Tylor Wetzell, Pleasants, Ritchie, Marion, Proston, Taylor, Har een, Wood, Lowis, Mason, Wayne, Jackson, &c. Tu-s unties are firm for the Union, no matter what Eister

Two companies of United States troops have been mutered into service at Wheeling by Major Oakes, late o

movement in this section of Virginia Two thousand Maynard ritles have been sent here for this purpose. Hon. John S. Carlisle, the leading spirit of the Univ evernort, is now here, closeted with prominent man

rfecting a schedule for operations.

Monday's proceedings are expected to be highly inter sting and important. The calculation is to elect a Gorernor, members of the Legislature, United States Sent-tors and representatives, and in all other respects act as X it were a sovereign State. Thirty three counties are

aiready in the league. Strong Union sermons were delivered yesterday, fast day, in all the churches. Dissenters from Vaion were invited to leave.

> THE INDIANA TROOPS. brotavarous, May 10, 1811.

The Seventh Indiana regiment (Zonaves), Colonel Wal face, left here last right. They will occupy Evaneville

#### NEWS FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

REPORTS FRO & PER YV.LLE.

PERMYVILE, Vay 10, 1861.
The work on Bash river and Gunpowder river bridges proceeded vigoro sly to-day. Over a handred men are at work. The three bridges will be done by Sunday, and trains will run on Monday or Tuesday. Most of the people along the route are friendly. The bridges and the whole road are well guarded.

The United States sailors, completeg the crew of the steamer Maryland, and four small b ast Dalgren boat howitzers, were sent hence in cars to-day to New York. The steamer Maryland is preparing to carry trains across to Havre de Grace.

Transports will continue to run to Anospolis until the

Colonel Anderson passed through here this evening, on his way to New York. Also Mrs. L'acoln and Simeon

#### REPORTS FROM ANNAPOLIS.

ANNAPOLIS, May 10, 1861. gents fired on the picket guard at Camp Butler, across the Severn. The guard returned the fice, and about twenty shots were exchanged. The parrison regretted that the maranders did not dismount and give an account of themselves. Similar squads are roving about. acts are disavowed by the cttizens. The eye of Colonel Smith is upon them. A sentinel in the yard was stabbed by a person in citizen's dress.

One million of d llars in specie passed through for

The regiment: at Annapolis are to be swore into se vice to morrow, by Lieut. H. S. Putnam, who is here for The army efficers in the service prior to April 1 will

renew the oath of allegiance. The Kill Von Kull, just from Fort Monroe, reports se veral prizes at Old Point Comfort. A lieutenant of the United States Navy was found on board one of them. A severe gale, with rain, is prevailing.

The corpse of the member of the Seventh regiment shot by the falling of a stack of arms, passed through

#### REPORTS FROM BALTIMORE.

BAUTIMONS, May 10, 1861.
The special correspondent of the American telegraphs from Frederick this morning that the mountain forest on the Maryland side of the l'otomac, near Harper's Ferry, was fired last night and much valuable timber destroyed About 800 Kentuckians and Virginians were encamped upon the Maryland shore, and the heights in that vicinity were being fortified. A battery had been placed at Jeffer son Rock. Trains have also been hild in pipes for blowing up the bridges and other property at a moment's octice if necessary. The conduct of the Virginians ex cites indignation among the people of Washington county Thirty Baltimoreans passed through Frederick for Ha

er's Ferry this morning. The Norfolk line steamer reports that the Virginians have soized the small steamer Wiltiam Selden, which made the connection between Old Point and Norfolk. Thus all communication is broken off.

This morning a wagon, containing a suspicious looking box, and three men, was observed going out on the Frederick road from Baltimore, and the fact being communicated to General Butler, at the Relay House, he dis patched' a scouting party in pursuit who overtook the wagon six miles beyond the Relay House, at Illches-On examination it was found that the box contained Dickenson's steam gun, which obtained some notoriety here during the excitement succeeding the riot of the 19th, and was for a few days in the custody of the city authorities. It was being taken to Harper's Ferry when captured. The soldiers brought the gun and the three men back to the Relay House. The prisoners, one of whom was Dickenson, Las inventor and own

gun, were sant to Aunapolis. The Massachusetts regiment, now at the Relay House have at last received tents, rendering the condition of the troops more comfortable

It is reported that some troops with a battery were sent this morning to some point west of the

The bridges on the Northern Central are completed A train left here to day, and a number of empty care and engines were sent up the read.

The American's special correspondent at Frederick says the train going west was this morning stopped at Point of Pocks, about ten miles west of Frederick, by or der of Major Ashley, commander of the Virginia forces in Bradley F. Johnson, of Frederick. This order, it is un derstood, will apply to all westward bound trains passing there. About four hundred troops are supposed to be at Point of Rocks, strongly posted on the Virginia side. They comprise two companies of artiflery from Leesbury and Staunton; two companies of cavalry from Fauguier and Loudon, together with Captain Brad colontoors which reached there this morning

A train of Western cars, containing ten horses and a hundred beeves, bound to Baltimere, was seized by the troops at Harper's Ferry this morning.

IMPORTANT PROCEEDINGS OF THE MARY LAND LEGISLATURE.

FERDERICK, May 10, 1851. The Committee on Federal Relations has reported the following, after a powerful speech from the chairman

Whereas, the war against the Confederate States is us onetitational and repugnant to evellected States is un-constitutional and repugnant to evellection, and will re-sult in the bloody and shameful overthrow of our institu-tions; and whilst recognizing the obligations of Maryland to the Union, we sympathize with the South for their rights, for the sake of humanity we are for peace and recordination, and solemnly protest against this war, and will take no part in it.

ill take no part in it. Resolved, That Maryland implies the President, in the Resolved, that Maryland implies the Present, it is name of God, to cease this unboly war, at least unificing resolved to the recognition of the independence of the Confect estates; that the inilitary occupation of Maryland unconstitutional, and she process against it, though vient interference with the transit of federal troops discountenanced, that the vindication of her rights left to time and reason, and that a convention, under existing directionstances, be inexpedient.

sting circumstances, be inexpedient A great struggle is going on in the House upon the leption of this report. It will pass, however.

tains at Harper's Ferry, and much damage is being done. The Senate are busy discussing where and when they shall adjourn. Some members are afraid to meet again

# OUR FREDERICK CORRESPONDENCE.

Francouck, Mo., May 7, 1861 Proceedings of the Legislature—Maryland all Sound for the Union-Arrival of Virginia Scouts to Watch the Penn deania Line, de,

The Union party of this Sinte, which a few days sin was almost entirely suppressed, is now just as rampent and powerful as their opponents were, and the only fear s that the reaction may be too great and may lead the Union men to excesses in this part of the State which would injure their cause.

morials, rebuked from all quarters of the State for enter taining for a moment the Peac and Safety Bill. The States may do than to the describin of secondon as in Virginia. Aithough the Unionists are in the ascenent now, and likely to continue so, they neverthele entertain great fears of the secession party, not that they will secene the State, for no one believes in that course, but that they will no samething to bring on a collision with the federal government.

The author of that Peace and Safety alias millioury des-

If the military in that State, and it is said occased a shellious sperit.

I have arrived at the conclusion to which I believe the egislature has also came, that they can do noming. Not may because the goods are opposed to it, but because the United States Everument, by the presence of its scope at various plants of this State and in immediate accuming of Baltimore, with possession of every avoiding the State. So the only question now appears to be she if they continue is session and await events, or about to some period after the meeting of Congress? They will not adjourn size die as the Gavernor will not reassemble them again. Mr. Fery, the representative from Washington country, just elected to this legicle.

# AFFAIRS AT FORTRESS MONROE.

FORTHUSS MONROW.
OLD POINT COMPORT, May 4, 1861.

Arrival of the Kedar with Troops and Stores—The Cruise of the Monticello—Estleries Erecting to Defend Norfolk—The Stoppage of Vessels—Provisions Source in Norfolk and Richmond-Fort Monros Prepared for an Attack-A Me sage from the Secresionists, de.

While sitting smoking our segars, we were startled by seeing a rocket thrown into the air, as we thought, fro

seeing a rocket thrown into the air, as we thought, from
the Cumberland, which brought all the men to their
posts; but then inspection we found that the rocket came
from the steamer that had on board the Fifth regiment
New York volunteers, bound for Annapolis, and a quantity of stores sen on by the New York Union Committee
for us and the troops at Annapolis.

The Monticelle, commanded by L'eutemant Braine, returned on April 26, and in the affarnous went up the
mouth of the ever to see what was going on up there.
It was discovered that they were erecting batteries there
and on the opposite shore Lieutenant Braine ran as close
as possible to them, but they would not the on the yes
sel. These batteries are of course intended to defend the
city of Norfolk, but I don't think that any one intends to
ham it.

city of Norfolk, but I don't think that any one intends to harm it.

We stopped the Baltimore boat on the lat of May, and would not allow her to go to Norfolk. So there will be no mails except direct from New York. When a go diship comes here I expect the balance of the nadies mee, including the Colonel's family, will leave. You can hardly imagine how Colonel Dimmick is kept running around. He has the peay that Dr. Cayler formarly owned, and he is kept going all the time. The requires are sent to their posis every evening before retreat, and drilled about half an hour to put everything in readiness for an attack, cartridges being kept by the side of the guns all the time. They cannot take us by surprise. It is hard to have the James river stopped up and supplies to a great extent cut off. In Hampton, Norfolk and Richmond such things as butter, sugar and coffee have a nort deal had in price, and in a short time there will be none of either on hand. I see that most of the people who came down from New York have some sort of a Star and Stripe badge. I suppose nearly every one in New York wears them. On the 2d another verse (a schooner), attempting to pass by, was fired at from the Cumberland and hit. It is rather dan gorous for any versel to attempt to pass her, for she appears to strike them every time that she fires. It is reported that Mr. Braine fired at a steamer (the Glen Cove) on the 3d in James river and drove her back. I do not know whether it is true or not.

Buring the time that the Kedar delayed at Fort Monroe Captain Little was introduced to Colonel Dimmick, of the fort. When there a flag of true was sent to the Colonel Dimmick was that he did not, if they would not make an attack. Colonel Dimmick received the captain of the fort if the intended tiring upon them. The reply of Colonel Dimmick was that he did not, if they would not make an attack. Colonel Dimmick received the captain of the heavier; cannonading, Colonel Dimmick said he hall plenty of men and provisions, and the quarters for his officers We stopped the Bultimore beat on the lat of May, and We stopped the Bultimore beat on the lat of May, and

REINFORCEMENTS FOR FORT MONROE. Bosron, May 10, 1861.

The steamer Pembroke sailed this morning for For Monroe, with reinforcements, including Capt. Tyler's Boston volunteers, and a company from Lynn, under Capt. Chamberlain. The Pembroke carries heavy armaments, and a large quantity of clothing, provisions and

CONDITION OF THE REBELS AT HARPER'S FERRY.

HARRISBURG, May 10, 1961. A letter has been received by an officer of the United States Army from a friend, formerly an officer of our army but now an officer in the army of the Confederate Tages, Baying time mest of the troops at Harper's Ferry are provided with inferior arms; that they are badly provisioned; that the commissariat is mean, and that flour is \$25 per barrel. He thinks the chances of a successful federal government very bad. He is determined, how ever, to stick by their waning fortunes. He believes that an attack by anything like an adequate amount of federal forces upon Harper's Ferry must be successful. The writer has seen twenty years of service, and is considered an officer of great skill. The letter is dut of

Five thousand troops from Western New York are encentrating at Elmira, and will reach here by regiments. Twenty-seven unattached companies are lying at Carafor three years' service.

point that a battle will be fought between Richmond and Vashington within ten days. INTERESTING FROM PHILADELPHIA.

DLUNTEERS IN PHILADELPHIA GREAT ENTHUSI-ASM-REGIMENTS UNDER MARCHING ORDERS-BAL-

PHILADELPHIA, May 10, 1861. No troops arrived in this city to day, yet the streets are full of soldiers, either fully equipped, or regiments and companies of volunteers pareding and drilling.

Independence square was alive with them yesterday and thousands were attracted to witness their drilling Colone! Lewis' regiment, numbering about eight hundred men, turned out yesterday in full uniform to receiv their regimental colors. They formed in line is Broad street, near Chestnut, and after being reviewed and drilled a short time, paraded through the city, baiting at the United States Mint, when the regimental colors were presented to the color company by one of our leading lawyers, with appropriate remarks. The men presented a very fine appearance, and their precision in drill and

a very fine appearance, and their precision in drill and march was the admiration of all. The streets, balconies and windows all along the line of march, were crowded with spec ators, and considerable enthesiasm was shown to the gallant fellows by admiring ludies. This regiment is now under marching orders, and are expecting to leave for Washington every day.

Provisions and other necessaries for the soldiers, as well as articles of war of every description, still continue pouring into the Saltimore depot, nearly all of which is at once shipped for Washington.

The two oblic regiments are yet quartered at Saffolic Park, but will leave for Washington as soon as their muskets are exchanged for rides.

I learn that within the last two or three days a large freight train leaded with provisions loft Saltimore for Washington. This is the third train of provinions and freight which has left the former city for the latter within the last ten days. The trains were not interfected with, and it is said that in a day or two passenger trains will be running regularly for Washington.

Baltimore is now very quiet. Every day has the appearance of Sunday, and business of every kind is at a standatil. A gentleman says that one half of the loading firms have closed their stores, and families are packing up and leaving every day for the North, with the determination never to return.

Two companies have been organized in New Brunswick. N. J.—the Desbler Guard, Captain E. Fomatt, and the olden Guard, Captain A. M. Way. They number about eighty men to each company, and expect to leave in a few days for Trenton. The citizens of New Brunswick have tentributed money to the amount of twenty two dollars per man towards their equipment. The companies meet on alternate nights in Green's Hall for drilling.

Treeps from New York city will hereafter pass through this place, arriving by the East Jersey road, and going to Baltimore over the Northern Central. They can reach Washington chesper and quicker that by the Aunapolis

Fifteen regiments of Fennsylvania troops have received Application has been made by private parties of the

Eastern States to Goy, Cartin to permit bodies of armed free blacks to pass through Pennsylvania. They me with an unconditional refusal, and great satisfaction is ex pressed here at the Governor's decision. These appli cations were to rouse the slaves of the Southern States to Ex Governor Porter, who has been in Texas the past

two years as Superintendent of the San Antonio Railroad,

arrived home last evening. He was three weeks on the road. He represents the Southern States as enthusiastic

for scoession, and that the people were arming to repe the "Northern invasion," as it is styled, from the Rio Grande to the Potemac. They have plenty of arms and ammunition, and will present a formidable resistance to the federal government. He gives it as his opinion that our boys will have some fighting to do. A passenger train passed over the Northern Central to

Ball more to lay. The troops from Camp Scott will follow soon. They have been under marching orders for

Reverdy Johnson's speech at Frederick is received with approval everywhere. He has accomplished much for the cause of the Union. Second on has been wholly cruebed out there. Here and there those favorable to the Southern confederacy are hurrying over the border

into Virginia to join the rebel army. A large number of volunteers from Bradford county returned home last night. They were received and mustered in as three months volunteers, but an attempt was made to change the time to three years, under the new requisition. They agreed to go until the close of the years, but would not under the enrolment referred to.

#### IMPORTANT FROM KENTUCKY.

REPORTED NEGRO INSURRECTION IN OWEN COUNTY, KY.

FRANK ORY, Ky., May 10, 1861. Messengers arrived here this morning saying that three or four hundred negroes had armed themselves and formed into a company, and were committing depredagons; that the whites undertook to disarm them, and that several were killed. The Governor has sent General Buckner to secertain the truth of the matter. He has not yet re

turned. The military are in readinces RISING SUN, Ind., May 10, 1861. The telegraph operator at Patriot, Ind., telegraphs that he hasheen called upon to aid in quelling a negro insur-rection, which broke out last night in Owen and Gallatin

counties, in Kentucky.

Great fears were felt, as it was supposed the negroes were led on by two or three white citizens of Kentucky.

The people are gathering all their forces to put down

for assistance. Captain Wills of this place, who has a company ready for our own State service, has telegraphed that he would send his men and arms to their assistance, if

The telegraph line has been down all the morning be tween Patriot and Vevay, so we are without any news from the latter place. It is thought the line has cut by the insurgents to prevent the transmission of the news of the insurrection.

THE BLOCKADE OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Sr. Louis, May 9, 1861. The Collector of this port has received orders from the Secretary of the Treasury to examine the manifests of il vessels bound South, and compare them with the cargoes, and if arms, munitions, provisions or other sup plies are found on board, that the vessel and curgo b confiscated and the owners arrested for treason. Phipments South have been suspen led.

A thousand murkets and several pieces of cumon, from Baton Rouge, arrived by the river this morning.

PATRIOTIC ACTION OF THE NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE. THEATON, N. J., May 10, 1861. Both boures of the Legislature adjourned sine die at

six o'clock to-day. The laws for raising a loan of \$2,000,000 and a State tax of \$100,000; to raise four new regiments; to purchase arms, artillery and munitions of war: to pay the families of volunteers six dollars, and to volunteers without families four dollars a month, extra; to authorize the cities of Trenton, Newark, Camden, New Brunswick, Jersey City and Bordentown to borrow in ney to aid the volunteers, were passed, together with other hills to provide for the State and the war.

The government is now enrolling volunteers for three years, and several very fine companies are now quartered in this city. Volunteers have offered for the war in large numbers, and no difficulty will be found in raising all the troups now seeded. Joint resolutions surtaining President Lincoln and Gov-

to the putting down of the rebellion, have also passed THE MISSOURI LEGISLATURE. Sr. Louis, May 10, 1861.

ernor Olden, and pledging the entire resources of the State

The Western Pacific Railroad bill pussed the Senat. esterday. the joint resolution withholding the school fund for the purpose of arming the State, which passed the Senate on educaday, has been a topted by the House.

It is also seriously apprehended that the July interest and will be used for the same purpose. the last session, is said to be under discussion in the House. This bill provides for the division of the State into military districts, each to be commanded by a major general. Every able bodie! man between the ages of eighteen and forty eight is compelled to do military duty or pay a fine of one hundred and fifty dollars. Anybody speaking disrespectfully of the Governor or Legislature s to be subjected to trial by court martial, and every citizen is required to take an oath of allegiance to th

A detachment of forty State militia was sent out or the Pacific Railroad this morning, to guard the Gazoonade

# and Osage bridges on that route

GENERAL WAR NEWS. On the borders of Texas the people have no time to either light or talk about secession, as we learn from a gentleman who arrived from there last night the they are in constant dread of an attack from the

At Fernandini, Florida, the rebel forces took the fort at that place, and now hold it. They sent the cannon t Charleston and Pensacola. All the provisions of the place are supplied by a Yankee, who has kept storothere some years. A number of bushels of corn were demanded of him towards supporting the Confederate troops, which he refused to give. One of the Governor's aids went to him and begged him to send North for a corgo of pro visions. He told him that he would on two conditions, which were that the light which had recently been taken from the lighthouse should be restored, and that they hould pay him gold for his cargo instead of shinplasters.

All the currency they have there is in the shape of shimpla ters, which are redeemable by the railroad company on transports.

A gentleman who left Ferennelina a week sgo, states that all the way to Narhville be met trains of, cars loaded with troops proceeding northward, they were meatly young men and boys, and taked as if they were going to attack Washington inomediately. In the greater port of the South no news what are is heard except that which the secessionists manufacture. The people generally are firm in the belief that the war is waged expressly to extinguish slavery. They think the North survived, and expect that there are as many for an against them. In many places there are not enough provisions to last the people two weeks. They are enturely dependent upon the North for what they receive in the way of provisions and cothing.

In New Oricans a gentleman was imprisoned last week for uttering Union set timents. He says that there is the most terrible system of despotism prevailing there that can be imagined; any one that marifests a regard for the Union is at once arrested and imprisoned as a traiter. They are in constant dread of slave insured. Jon, and a plot was discovered just before he left, in which twenty whitemen sud dirty negroes were concerned. The steamboats running between New Orleans and the North are leaded with the families of the Southerness, who are leaded with the families of the Southerness, who are leaded with the families of the Southerness, who are leaded with the families of the Southerness, who are leaded with the families of the Southerness, who are leaded with the families of the Southerness, who are leaded with the families of the Southerness, who are leaded with the families of the Southerness, who are leaded with the families of the Southerness, who are leaded with the families of the southerness of the Micus Men. and the State will secole.

The Confederate flag waves over the headquarters of the Micus Men. and the State will secole.

At Louisville, Ky., the old and substa All the currency they have there is in the shape of shipple ters, which are redeemable by the ratiroad com

Louisville, would be entirely withdrawn were it not for carrying the mails.

One of the Western bankers in Louisville, a few days since, closed his banking house, set alto slaves at liberty, took his family and \$220,600 in gold, and went to Canada Many of the old citteens of Museout and kentacky say that if the border States secrete Cheir slaves, will not be worth twenty five cents each, as they will oross the river, and the Fugitive Slave law will be of so avail to recover them.

VOLUNTEERS FROM NEW BRUNSWICK. Hostor, May 10, 1861. wick, have offered their earrices to 19 n a company raising at Heulen, Maine, for the defence of the Union.

# INTERESTING FROM VIRGINIA.

The War Feeling-The Military at Richmond-Affairs at Harper's Ferry, &c. GUERILLA PORCES.

The Richmond Dispatch, in a leading editorial of May s, recommends that the Virginians should form themselves recommends that the Virginians should form themselves into companies for guerilla warfare, and also suggests that where rifles cannot be procured for this branch of the service that a double barrelled forting piece, leaded with buckshot, should be used. It further states that the "people need not wait for the action of the authorities to prepare for and provide the means of this mode of warfare. If the line of march of the federal tacops is made to swarm with our guerillas, who will pick off every man and every squad that dares to leave the main body of the invading column, the very success in the field will prove ruin; for they will tompt the mon further and further into the interior, and involve them more and more nextricably in the meshes and snares of guerilla warfare."

ARRIVAL OF MILITARY AT RICHMOND AND LYNCH-

ARRIVAL OF MILITARY AT RICHMOND AND LYNCH-BURG.

An infantry corps, numbering seventy eight men, from Appointation county, arrived in Richmonf, via Darville Rahroad, at one o'clock on the 7th.

At hight, a eight o'clock, two hundred and fifty more Louislana volunteers were expected by the same road. Several thousand from Louislana are expected in this region in the course of two weeks.

Several hundred troops from Alabama arrived in Lynchburg Surfay night, and proceeded to the encampment near the city. They were well armed and equipper, with regard to the 1 000 Tunessee troops which arrived on Sunday, the Virginian says:—

They are mostly from the counties of Franklin and Lincoln, on the Southen border of the State, and are under the armand of Colonel Turney, a son of the former United States Senator from Tunessee. They are without arms or uniform.

Since writing the above there has been another arrival of Tennessee troops, consisting of several hundred.

of Tennessee troops, consisting of several hundred.

DEFENCE OF RICHMOND.

The Richmond Dupatch, May 8, says:—We are not alarmists, and have never been but we should be wilfully blind to all the signs of the times, and recrease it our duty to the public, if we did not repeat our conviction that Richmond is to be at tacked by an uncerupulous enemy, and that at as early a period as possible. We therefore again repeat our warning of yesterday, that every prote of our easiers shore and the whole line of march from the York river to Richmond, should be explored and fortified for effective deputation. There is coulty, it seems to us, more capable of defence, by erecting suitable fortifications upon its various eminences, and the avenues which approach it, than Richmend. The rudest preparations, when made by determined hands, are often sufficient to repet the heest disciplined invaders. Let every man put his own hand to work that which his judgment tells him, is oest to be done.

AFFAIRS AT HARPER'S FERRY.

done.

AFFAIRS AT HARPER'S FERRY.

The Baltimore American says:—We learn from a reliable and intelligent source the exact position of affairs at Harper's Ferry. There are about three thousand Virginia troops there. Of these say hundred are unarmed, and six hundred supplied only with common first lecker muskets. Four companies of cavalry, fuely mounted and well drilled, compose a portion of the force. The troops are poorly and irregularly fed, and much discentent existed. Provisions were very scarce, and many of the towaspeople, who had been thrown out of work, were suffering severely. The general feeling among all except the troops was of complaint over the evils and hardships that secession had brought upon their hithertopeactful and prosperous community, and a despondent hope that Virginia might still determine to remain in the Union. Most of the michinery had been removed from the government works, but some work wis still going on in the rifle factory. A good deal of doubt and various rumors prevailed in relation to the probable movement of the troops. By some it was thought that they would take passession of the Maylard size of the ferry and fortify the heights as the only means of maintaining their position if attacked, while a hers believed and a verience of the removal of all the machinery they would be entirely withdrawn. Our informant also states that Virginia only recovered six hundred arms from the roles of the areand, and this stated arms from the roles of the areand, and this stated terms to be confirmed by the fact that a pertion of the force assembled there was still unarmed. AFFAIRS AT HARPER'S PERRY.

unarmed.

JAMES RIVER.

The Richmond Dispatch Rays:—That part of this noble stream which passes Richmond has been rendered turbulent and modely by recent rains. Napper's reck, opposite Rocketts, is still visible, and, should the Cumberland or Pawnee pay this city a visit, may be used by 50d Abe's followers as the superstructure of a one-borse battery. Two military companies of Potersburg left that place on Monday evening, bound for the east, departing is the early City Folts train. The deschands covisit ed of the Archer Volunteers. F. H. Archer commanding; J. Leweller, Frat Lieutenant, and the Cockae Hilles, Capt. Jos. V. Scott. Both companies had full ranks, numbering the hundred mer cach.

FROM FORTSMOUTH.

Jos. V. Scott. Both companies had full range, numbering one hundred men cach.

PROM FORTSMOUTH.

Burra for Georgial Three more companies reached here yesterday at two F. M., and more this morning. They have gone on to the Navy Yard. I understand that arrangements are in contemplation by which the Baltinisore boats are to be allowed to land at Old Foint—they will not trust them up here—and from that position communication is to be permitted between that point and there exists. I hope these in authority here or in Richmond will not allow any communication whatever between these points. No good to us can result from such an arrangement, but much harm may. It is apparent that these seeming fayor is panded not to benefit us. We shall require all that our readous mother earth may yield. From Nerfolk and Portsmouth letters in the Bichmond Dispotals, Cated the 6th inst., we copy the following.—Six more companies from Georgia bave arrived here since my letter of Saturday—all fine looking men. A bark was towed down near Crancy beland on yesterday, which is intended to be suck in the channel.

moving.

A REVOLVING GUN.

The Alexandria Garcia save—Mr. W. R. Reid has completed a working in ride of his revolving or fourfold gan carriage, as designed to render four guns needed and serviceable, with only one embrance or porthole, and with less space and exposure than would be needed otherwise for four guns.

A BADGE OF DISTINCTION.

A correspondent to a Richmand paper suggests that, as in the Wars of the Roses in England, the white or red flowers designated the different parties, so in our army the latter S, in the form of a metallic badge, about two and a half inches in length, worn on each minute breast, would guard him in the skirmish or the battle from his being slam by his own Southerness. It might have inside a score stamp or mark, to prevent it from being pirated by the enemy.

TEXAS EANGERS FOR VIRGINIA.

TEXAS FANGERS FOR VIRGINIA.

The New Origins Picquine of May 4 says:—Major Box McCollock arrived yesterday by the steamship Matagorda, direct from Austin, where he had seen for several weeks, we understand it is intention to tender the government the services of a regiment of Texas Rangers to protect the frontier of Virginia, provided there be any nighting there.

The Lynchburg (Va.) Republican says:—We learn that about sevents of the most respectable free negroes in this city have errolled themselves, and design tendering their services to the Governor, to not in whatever capacity may be assigned to them in decease of the State.

# FAMINE PRICES IN VIRGINIA.

We learn from a reliable gentleman, who has just aregun to comprehend what is meant by the war prices of provisions. The imminent probability of early hostilities. as sent up the prices of every article of food. Everything is very scarce, and consequently prices range ex-ceedingly high. Potatoes cannot be obtained under \$2 per bushel, butter brings 50 cents to 60 cents per pound; sugar, which used to be sold at from 8 cents to 10 cents. ow readily brings from 20 certs to 25 cents per pound. and half water at that; sides of bacon are worth from 22 cents to 23 cents per pound, and hams readily sell at from 26 cents to 27 cents. All these articles are in very small supply. Wheat flour is sold from \$8 to \$40 per barrel; but as a good deal of this article is manunctured on the spot, it is not so very scarce. Business is altogether suspended. An ordinary spool of cotton, usu ally worth one or two cents, cannot now be had under from ten to twelve cents. Most of the stores only keep open from nine till three o'clock. Everybody is chilsting and going to drill. Fodder is very carce, and the authorities are making every effort to obtain it. Hay is worth two dellars per hundred. Shelf corn sells at one dellar per brailed, and corn meal at one dollar rate a helf. Chickens and helf grown hous readily command a dollar apiece. Prices of horses and cattle are very high.

command a dolar space.

Are very high.

The report that the steamer Jamestown and Yorktown were being fitted up as war vekeels, is incorrect. Last thursday the Jamestown was to lead for New York, and her freight was being brought cown, but next day the government ordered her cut of the dock, and refused to

soverment ordered her out of the deep and release to come North.

Space in a sectionally scarce, and is worth from twelve to lifteen per cont. No person in allowed to leave the State without a pass from the government. Large numbers of persons are leaving only, and houses and stores were being rapidly classed.

The arming of the people throughout the State is very general, and all the virginizing express their determination to reduct to the lost.

the region to the last.
The marrier product to side with their masters, but it common to be seen if their fieldly will stand the seet to side it will so shortly be brought.
The war explement was at it is height, and if was eather that there could not be less than twesty thousand roops within a day's march of Elebmond.

For add tional War News see Fifth and

Eighth pages.